



## **Texas Department of Insurance**

### **Division of Workers' Compensation**

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1645

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## **MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION**

### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Requestor Name and Address**

SIERRA PROVIDENCE PHYSICAL REHABILITATION  
HOSPITAL  
C/O LAW OFFICES OF P MATTHEW O'NEIL  
6514 MCNIEL DR UNIT 1 SUITE 200  
AUSTIN TX 78729

DWC Claim #:  
Injured Employee:  
Date of Injury:  
Employer Name:  
Insurance Carrier #:

#### **Respondent Name**

NEW HAMPSHIRE INSURANCE CO

#### **Carrier's Austin Representative Box**

Box Number 19

#### **MFDR Tracking Number**

M4-09-4362-01

#### **MFDR Date Received**

DECEMBER 5, 2008

### **REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY**

**Requestor's Position Summary:** "The procedure involved physical rehabilitation therapy, neuropsychological consultation, supplies, and pharmaceuticals. Fair and reasonable payment for this claim should be at 75% of the hospital's charges, as the amount billed was over the \$40,000 minimum stop-loss threshold...Pursuant to DWC Rule 134.401(c)(6)(A)(i)(iii), once the bill has reached the minimum stop-loss threshold of \$40,000, the entire bill will be paid using the stop-loss reimbursement factor of 75%..."

**Amount in Dispute:** \$77,578.26

### **RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY**

**Respondent's Position Summary:** "These services have been reimbursed based upon review and appropriate application of the three-tiered service-related standard per diem amount under 28 TAC Section 134.401(c). Any additional reimbursements described in 28 TAC Section 134.401(c)(4) have been made in accordance with that rule. All charges have been subject to audit described in 28 TAC Sections 133.301(a) and 134.401(b)(2)(C). Because the three-tiered, service-related per diem amounts already incorporate complexity and intensity factors, all admission types requiring 'fair and reasonable' reimbursement are reimbursed using the appropriate standard per diem amount which meets or exceeds the appropriate reimbursement in relation to the nature, complexity and intensity of the documented admission."

**Response Submitted by:** Liberty Mutual Insurance Group, 2875 Browns Bridge Road, Gainesville, GA 30504

### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
January 11, 2008 through February 21, 2008	Inpatient Services	\$77,578.26	\$0.00

### **FINDINGS AND DECISION**

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

## **Background**

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401 sets out the fee guideline for acute care inpatient rehabilitative admissions.
3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 provides for fair and reasonable reimbursement of health care in the absence of an applicable fee guideline.
4. Texas Labor Code §413.011 sets forth provisions regarding reimbursement policies and guidelines.
5. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:  
W10, Z711 – The charge for this procedure exceeds the customary charges by other providers for this service.

## **Findings**

1. This dispute relates to inpatient rehabilitative services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of former 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(a)(2), which states that when psychiatric and/or rehabilitative inpatient admissions are not covered by this guideline and shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate until the issuance of a fee guideline on these specific types of admissions.
2. The requestor asks for reimbursement under the stop loss provision of the Division's *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* found in Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(6). The requestor asserts in the position statement that "Fair and reasonable payment for this claim should be at 75% of the hospital's charges, as the amount billed was over the \$40,000 minimum stop-loss threshold." Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(a)(2), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, states, in part, that "Psychiatric and/or rehabilitative inpatient admissions are not covered by this guideline and shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate until the issuance of a fee guideline on these specific types of admissions." As stated above, the Division has found that the primary diagnosis is a code specified in Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(c)(5); therefore, the disputed services are exempt from the stop-loss methodology and the entire admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.
3. Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 Texas Register 3561 for dates of service January 11, 2008 through January 16, 2008 and Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective January 17, 2008, 33 Texas Register 428 for dates of service January 17, 2008 through February 21, 2008, requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."
4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
5. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective January 15, 2007, 31 Texas Register 10314, applicable to requests filed on or after May 25, 2008, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
  - The requestor's position statement / rationale for increased reimbursement from the *Table of Disputed Services* asserts that "Fair and reasonable payment for this claim should be at 75% of the hospital's charges, as the amount billed was over the \$40,000 minimum stop-loss threshold."
  - The requestor does not discuss or explain how additional payment of \$77,578.26 would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
  - The requestor seeks reimbursement for this admission based upon the stop-loss reimbursement methodology which is not applicable per Division rule at 28 TAC §134.401(a)(2).
  - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.

- The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a hospital's billed charges, or a percentage of billed charges, does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:  
 "A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."
- The requestor did not discuss or support that the proposed methodology would ensure that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement.
- The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the requested reimbursement.
- The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

### **Conclusion**

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

### **ORDER**

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

### **Authorized Signature**

_____ Signature	_____ Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	December 20, 2012 Date
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_____ Signature	_____ Director, Health Care Business Management	December 20, 2012 Date
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### **YOUR RIGHT TO APPEAL**

Either party to this medical fee dispute may appeal this decision by requesting a contested case hearing. A completed **Request for a Medical Contested Case Hearing** (form **DWC045A**) must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. The party seeking review of the MDR decision shall deliver a copy of the request for a hearing to all other parties involved in the dispute at the same time the request is filed with the Division. **Please include a copy of the *Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision* together with any other required information specified in 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c), including a *certificate of service demonstrating that the request has been sent to the other party.***

**Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.**